



EU Research for Security

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EU Research for Security

- Introduction
- Security research in FP / IST
- Towards a new European Security Research Programme (ESRP) in 2007
 - Group of Personalities (GoP)
 - Communication « Security Research- the Next Steps »
 - Preparatory Action for Security Research (PASR)
- Next Steps



A comprehensive EU approach to Security

International Co-operation • OECD, G8, Council of Europe, UN, ITU,					
Economic, business and social aspects of security in Information Society	Cyber-crime, Internal security	External security / defence			
 Electronic Signature Data protection in elect. com. Network & information security (CIIP) Identity and Privacy mgt Culture of Trust and Security ENISA digital right management, biometrics, smart card, IPv6, 	 Framework Decision on attacks against information systems Lawful interception G8 CIP e-identification/e-authentication biometrics in visas and residence permit Preparatory Action S	 Dual use technology research Crisis management Peace keeping State institution building 			
Research and Technology FP6, FP7 (Security Research, ICT, Space, etc.)					



Current IST Research Activities: network and information security

... In an Ambient Intelligent environment

- Dependability
- Anomaly and attacks detection/avoidance
- Protection of digital assets
- Critical Information Infrastructure Protection & interdependencies
- Cryptography, electronic signatures and PKI
- Mobility, wireless and reconfigurability
- Next generation networks and computing models
- Smart Cards and Access technologies
- Biometrics
- Pre-normative/standards research



Why Multidisciplinary Mission-oriented European Security Research?

- "A Secure Europe in a Better World »(Dec. 2003): new threats, more diverse and less predictable
- European security culture
- Credible EU technology basis and competitive security industry
- Synergies: civil military research; public private use
- Coherence & coordination; reduce fragmentation & duplication
- Improve interoperability
- increase EU investments in RTD: towards 3% for growth



Group of Personalities (GoP)

 2003: Commission initiative; 27 Personalities from politics, European Parliament, governments, Industry, Research & Academia; chaired by Commissioners Busquin and Liikanen

GoP main recommendations

- Coordinate national, intergovernmental and community RTD efforts
- Bridge gap between civil & defence security research.
- Establish European Security Research Advisory Board
- Launch European Security Research Programme (ESRP) in FP7
 - In line with EU security strategy
 - ...while respecting individual rights and liberties and democratic values
 - In good cooperation with EU Defence Agency and all stakeholders



EC Communication « Security Research-The Next Steps »

- Adopted 7 September 2004
- Subscribes to main thrust of GoP report
- Actions in 4 domains:
 - Consultation and cooperation with stakeholders (ESRAB)
 - Launch ESRP
 - Effective institutional setting (EDA)
 - Appropriate governance structure



Consultation & Cooperation

 European Security Research Advisory Group (ESRAB)

Experts from: users, industry, research organisations

- Advise on content and implementation of ESRP
- Establish user needs
- Encourage cooperation between Member States (IPR, information classification and protection)
- Coordinate ESRP with other research at Community, intergovernmental, national level or with international organisations (incl. NATO, OECD)



ESRP from 2007

- Draft ESRP in spring 2005 (content, financial plan, rules of participation) as one specific programme of FP7
- Give ESRP an appropriate level of funding (additional to existing RTD funding in FP), thus contributing to the 3% GDP Lisbon
- Decision by EP and Council on FP7 end 2006



An effective institutional setting

- In line with EU Security Strategy and CSFP, ESDP
- Cooperation and Synergies with the European Defence Agency (EDA)
 - Commission to be part of the Steering Board of EDA
 - Administrative arrangement to organise working relations with EDA
 - Possible EC contribution to specific EDA projects
 - Role of EDA in ESRP Advisory and management structure





ESRP governance structure

- Effective management, with involvement of industry, research and (public) user stakeholders, use EC experience in managing RTD Programmes
- Appropriate contracts, participation and funding mechanisms (e.g. classified information; civil/military application)
- Use specific experience to be gained from the Preparatory Action



Preparatory Action for Security Research (PASR)

- An initiative of the European Commission
- Outside the 6th framework programme, but with procedures adapted from FP6
- Planned duration of 3 years (2004-2006)
- A total planned budget of €65 Mio, of which €15 Mio for 2004
- Funding up to 75%
- 2 types of activities: projects & supporting activities



PASR: Mission Priorities

- Improving situation awareness
- Optimising security and protection of networked systems
- Protecting against terrorism (including bioterrorism and incidents with biological, chemical and other substances)
- Enhancing crisis management
- Achieving interoperability and integrated systems for information and communication



PASR Characteristics

- Projects (1 2 years)
 - Mission-oriented or Related to Interoperability or Citizen-oriented
 - Tangible results
 - Multidisciplinary
 - Involving final users
- Supporting activities (0.5 3 years)
 - Standardisation activities
 - Dissemination, networking and coordinating activities
 - Activities relevant to the need to improve the security of the European citizen and society
 - RTD roadmaps



PASR 2004 - First Call for Proposals

- Call: open 31 March, closed 23 June
- Received: 179 proposals, of which 173 are eligible
 - 50 supporting activities
 - 123 projects
- Evaluation: 5 to 10 July, with assistance of 57 evaluators, mainly from Member States
- Retained for contract negotiations:
 - 7 projects (on THz detection, CBRN, training, SecCom, surveillance, space, critical infra)
 - 5 supporting activities (crisis management, research roadmapping etc.)



PASR- Next Steps

- Pursue Preparatory Action implementation (2004-2006)
- Establish a European Security Research Advisory Board (ESRAB)
- Develop cooperation and synergies with EDA
- Prepare the future ESRP
- Initiate wide consultation of security research stakeholders, incl. NATO bodies
- Establish contacts with US DHS



FP7/IST - Towards resilience and plasticity

Assured Service and Information in Information Society

SERVICE LEVEL

PET &

M

endemic vulnerabilities, auditable security properties active, selfadapting and Autonomous content user empowerment, digital asset control and management

Dynamic security policies; epidemiological sec awareness & disaster avoidance technological open and i

Architecture and technologies for resili distributed attack detection systems; synthe and cooperative recovery s multiple virtual identity; management of roles; access control; privacy aware authentication and authorization; user empowerment of rights and obligations

er computing and sensor networks; network assured security of service provisioning; ssets; ...

If-adaptability & self-healing); widely sility and continuity analysis; autonomous an factor technologies; ...

ID

Resilience in large scale and complex systems

Mastering scale & volume

Miniaturization of components, ICT fabric

Towards a dependable ICT for Information Society

NETWORK LEVEL

JB /17

25 Oct. 2004

SCI-158



More information?

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/security

http://www.cordis.lu/security

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